



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
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THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21

General Mahone's Washington organ says the republicans of Virginia should not hold a State Convention next March. The central republican committee of Virginia and the leading republicans of the State say they should. Who ought to know best?

Senator Johnston's reply to Senator-elect Mahone's recent manifesto, seems to be considered generally by both democrats and respectable republicans a very well prepared paper and one that successfully and satisfactorily refutes all the arguments the latter employed in support of his party.

The Richmond Whig says General Mahone was elected to the U. S. Senate by a majority of the democrats in the Virginia Legislature. The more so because it is then for him to vote against the democrats and with the republicans when he shall take his seat in Congress as Senator from Virginia.

There is a vast difference between taxing bonds and taxing incomes, but as shown in the recent discussion of the refunding bill in the House of Representatives, several democrats don't see it. Bonds are sold for the benefit of the people, that is of the government, and the way to make them sell rapidly and at high price is to relieve them from taxation. A tax on them is the same thing as reducing their rate of interest, and consequently tends to delay and retard their sale.

The New York Herald says: "Hatred of enterprise at home and of every one who brought into the country the business spirit of other sections has long generations seemed the guiding principle of Southern politics."

Now when we read such an utterly groundless assertion as this in the best newspaper in the world, and the one that has the greatest facilities for obtaining correct information on every conceivable subject, we are tempted to believe that old Governor Berkeley was not as far out of the way as some suppose, when he thanked God there was not a newspaper printed in the colony of Virginia. If anybody in the North, except the writer of the paragraph we have quoted from the Herald, believes the statement it contains, and believes surprise, all he will have to do in order to have history in that respect gratified to the highest degree, will be to come to any part of the South, for if there be in any portion of the habitable globe a spot in which enterprise and business spirit, are now, and have been for years past, more desired and welcomed than in the South it has entirely escaped the notice of the best informed men of this section.

Upon the principle that the wisest policy always directs the selection of the lesser of two presented evils, the people of the South must continue to prefer political affiliation with Northern democrats, than with Republicans, as long as the latter maintain their hostile attitude toward them, but party lines thus reserved, from the very nature of things, can be only half hearted. The Southern States the other day, in accordance with the desire of the people of their respective States, made an effort to expel from the Senate, the last remaining carpet bagger in the body, a man who has no more right to a seat there than any of the pariahs who were indicted to swear he had, who, as is known to all who have inquired, obtained his credentials by the most open and barefaced fraud and corruption, and who is spurned and repudiated by the State he pretends to represent. Nothing else was expected of the republican Senators, than that they should oppose this effort in order to obtain election of the next Senate, but there was just cause for complaint when nearly, if not all the Northern democratic Senators assisted them in their opposition, and thereby defeated a resolution that should have been adopted the very first day the democrats gained the ascendancy in the Senate. Such action can have only one tendency, and that is to render more lukewarm the alliance between Northern and Southern democrats, and to still further weaken the hands that bind them together.

U. S. Senators.

The Nebraska Legislature yesterday voted twice for United States Senator without result. The democrats, nine in all, voted for Judge Kule.

At the caucus of the republican members of the Wisconsin Legislature last night, P. Sawyer was unanimously nominated for United States Senator.

The joint convention of the Connecticut Legislature yesterday ratified the election of Gen. J. R. Hawley, republican, as United States Senator. The Maine Legislature took similar action as to Eugene Hale.

The New York Legislature in joint convention yesterday declared the election of Thomas C. Platt, republican, to be United States Senator to succeed Senator Kernan, democrat.

Johnson A. Canfield, of Parkersburg, was nominated on the third ballot in the Democratic caucus of the West Virginia Legislature last night for United States Senator. General Sewall was nominated for U. S. Senator by the republicans of the New Jersey Legislature last night. Two ballots were declared irregular during the proceedings, more than 400 votes, the whole number being cast. Tremendous excitement prevailed. General Sewall's opponents were Messrs. Robeson, Halsey Parker, Dudley and Hobart.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Addison and als. vs. Lewis and als.; McKenzie vs. same; Blythe and als. vs. same; Adams, Hammer & Co. vs. same; Reid, receiver, vs. same. Argued by Francis J. Smith, for appellants, and R. T. Barton, and Hon. Thomas F. Bayard for appellees, and continued until to-day.

Woodlawn Agricultural Society.

The January meeting of this association was held on the 19th inst., at C. Lukens'. The President, Chalkley Gillingham, being confined to his bed seriously, R. F. Roberts was chosen chairman, with N. W. Pierson Secretary.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Albemarle Agricultural Society, inviting a correspondence, also including a report of a trial of plows, in which 15 plows competed for two silver medals.

The location and condition of the only wagon road—the turnpike—between Alexandria and Washington was discussed on in severe terms, and concluded as a very dangerous nuisance. The question arose as to how this nuisance could be abated. As no one could answer this question, the matter was referred to a committee to investigate, and report at some future meeting; said committee are W. Gillingham, C. Lukens and N. W. Pierson.

The critical report described the farm of the best containing 200 acres of land, all under cultivation, divided into seven equal lots; one kept for permanent pasture, the six remaining lots worked in rotation. Corn, oats and wheat are the principal cultivated crops, allowing each field to remain three years in grass for hay making, thus bringing each field under cultivation every six years. The leading industry of the farm being butter making, the 27 cows and young stock are reported as having been fed with a liberal hand—as is every animal on the farm—enabling them to return to their owner a full equivalent for his liberality. The committee taking this as a model farm, conducted on a liberal scale, and everything turned to good account, made an estimate of what the entire farm should yield in cash value from year to year, not allowing for unfavorable seasons or other casualties. The total amount totaling up \$6,600, the debtor side was not given, leaving us in the dark as to the clear profits. A suggestive question, however, was asked—who would be willing to take this farm for ten years, keeping it in the same condition it now is, and pay ten per cent. on the present value? No response.

The committee appointed January 1, 1879, consisting of R. F. Roberts, C. Lukens and W. Walton, to confer with the farmers of Maryland, District of Columbia, and others interested in forming a joint stock company, for the purpose of building a market house and hotel in Washington, to be under the entire control of practical farmers, were called upon to report what progress had been made in the matter. They reported that in a recent conference with the farmers living in the neighborhood of Sandy Spring, Md., the progress was encouraging for the ultimate consummation of this project.

Messrs. Roberts, Lukens, and Walton, who attended the annual convention of Montgomery county, Md., farmers, held the present week, stated that two farmers living at Sandy Springs put up last year 41,000 cases of corn, 8,400 cases of tomatoes, and 2,500 cases of green peas; thus successfully starting a canning establishment. An earnest desire that a similar enterprise should be started in Alexandria, or at Woodlawn, was expressed by many present. As an account of the large canning factory at Moorestown, New Jersey, was read, and the Secretary requested to make some remarks therefrom for publication.

The Moorestown Chronicle says:

"Moorestown's leading industry, the Moorestown Canning Factory, is carried on by H. K. and F. B. Thurbur & Co., of New York, under the management of John A. Thurbur. The building covers an area of about three acres, and is situated on the Camden and Burlington county branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, near East Moorestown station. The facilities for loading cars, etc., are supplied by a private siding to the works. Two hundred and fifty car loads of manufactured goods are shipped annually from the factory to all parts of the world. "By the careful selection of the fruits, vegetables and meats which this firm put up, their products are greatly appreciated among the grocers and consumers in all parts of the United States, and their exports to Europe, Asia and South America have been on the steady increase for the past few years, so much so that last year the firm were compelled to buy back a large number of the cases which they had sold to the home trade, the demand for the goods in Australia, Van Dieman's land, Oahu, South America, China, Bombay, Liverpool, Scotland, France, and indeed in all parts of the continent of Europe being greater than the supply."

"The principal products of the factory are tomatoes, corn, peas, asparagus, okras, beans, fruit, such as strawberries, raspberries, and apples. Meats, ham and tongue will be put up in large quantities. Baked chicken and turkey, preserved and pickled meats consisting of pickled ham, turkey and chicken, the raw materials for which are obtained principally in the neighborhood, have recently been canned with great success."

"Those engaged in agriculture in the vicinity of the factory a desirable market for the products of their truck farms, as they will receive \$250,000 for the supply of tomatoes alone, which they will deliver during the year 1881, four hundred cars being under contract."

"It is no uncommon thing to see twenty or thirty wagon loads in a line waiting to unload their contents at the factory, and during the busy times of the year all sorts of vehicles are employed in conveying the hands and the produce from the surrounding farms and the factory from the surrounding farms and the factory from the surrounding farms."

"In addition to the four hundred acres of land, about two hundred and fifty of corn, peas, okras, etc., are contracted for, so that the firm annually consumes the products of more than a square mile of the richest truck land in this part of the country, and it is probable that the work as much will be required to supply its wants in a short time."

"The cans and boxes are manufactured on the premises, the tin being imported directly from England, it requiring 8,000 boxes of tin per annum for cans alone. 1,200,000 cans will be required the present year for tomatoes alone. From twelve to fifteen cans makers are employed all the year round, besides a number of box makers, etc. The boxes are planned and labeled for the reception of the goods on the premises. The 'Baldwin' and 'Cock's Favorite' are the principal brands made, the former having a reputation all over the world. The firm have recently received orders for two thousand cases from Green & Blackwell, London, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen. This famous house was established in 1706, and the fact that they are introducing these goods abroad, is a guarantee of their excellence. In preparing these goods for the market, the most modern improvements in machinery, etc., are being constantly added to the manufactory, and the most improved methods of processing the fruits and vegetables, in order that they may retain their color and flavor, are employed. The business has recently increased so rapidly that the firm have added three of Jones' patent capping machines, the capacity of each being about 15,000 cans a day."

"The machines are a marvel of ingenuity. By a peculiar chain gearing a number of small tables a little larger than the top of an ordinary can are made to revolve slowly, the cans being placed in proper position, the solder and soldering irons remaining stationary, and the solder applied to the grooves in the tops of the cans, the lid to the can is then previously filled with the fruit or vegetable. By this means one man is made to do the work of five. The cans are then placed in a circular rack which the steam rotates into which they are placed and the soldering and the processing is completed by steam in a much shorter time than under the old style of hot water treatment. The tables made for assorting the fruits and vegetables are designed with a view to save labor as much as possible."

"The refuse matter, which is often the source of

considerable annoyance to those living in the neighborhood of a canning factory, is removed by the farmers, who find it a valuable fertilizer for some kinds of crops. A fifteen horse power engine is required to run the machinery, and three boilers with capacity enough to run a one hundred horse power engine, generates the steam for processing and other uses.

"Every precaution is taken to utilize all parts of the fruits and vegetables, 40,000 gallons of catfish being made in a single year. The many thousands who pass the factory each day in the cars which run close to it can form little idea of the magnitude of its operations. During the busy seasons from three to four hundred hands are employed in various branches of the industry. The majority of these are girls who derive their entire support from this source. From \$15.00 to \$20.00 being required annually to pay the labor bills alone. The distribution of this large sum of money among the working classes is of incalculable benefit to the community, and Moorestown, which is rapidly growing as a trade center, may credit its recent rapid growth in some measure to this source."

It is needless to attempt to estimate the benefit such a factory would be to the citizens of Alexandria and to the farmers adjacent thereto; it is potent to all.

In order to make an attempt to have such an enterprise started among us, the Secretary was requested to correspond with Messrs. H. K. & F. B. Thurbur & Co., to ascertain if they could not be induced to start a branch canning factory in Alexandria, which would have the prestige of a well established reputation to start with.

A suggestion was made that each member of the club keep an account of the general products of his farm the coming season, and report the same in writing at the January meeting of the club in 1882.

The next meeting of the club will be held at John Thompson's, February 12th.

Critical committee are D. P. Smith, C. Balenger and S. H. Snowden.

Letter from Charlottesville.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., January 19.—The churches of our town have now efficient and earnest pastors. The weather being pleasant on last Sunday, the several pulpits were filled, and an average number of attendants were present. Rev. Geo. L. Petrie filled the Presbyterian pulpit, Rev. Jas. C. Martin the M. E. Church South, Rev. J. S. Hanks the Episcopal and Rev. Wm. H. Williams the Baptist; this last named church being the largest in town.

The snow is gradually passing away, but the air is still cold, and a continuation of winter for sometime yet is probable. The business men are uneasy for their usual sports, the majority of the birds that usually pass the winter in sufficient numbers here having been largely destroyed by the excessive cold.

The tobacco, which generally begins to find its way to market about this time, is untouched at present. The amount cultivated during the past year is comparatively small, which will interfere with the activity of trade at this season.

A very important interest in the agricultural department of this county has been receiving attention at the hands of some of her prominent citizens for several years past. An agricultural society, with Prof. John R. Pegg, of the University of Virginia, as its president, has been in successful operation for several years, and prizes have been awarded to the best plowmen, and to the owners of the best groomed horses. It is hoped in a year or two at father's this society will be developed into a first class county fair, the county itself, with her enterprising people, as well as the central position of Charlottesville, justifying the prediction.

Mr. S. W. Ficklin with his fine farm (extending to the borders of this corporation, still boasts of his superior farm stock of horses and cattle, which he serves and receives a wide public patronage.

Our banks seem now to be established on safe working foundations, and are bringing fair annual dividends.

The passenger cars for the first time ran over the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad on Sunday last, a large crowd from the town and University gathering at the new ticket office to witness the transit. This new departure will have a tendency to depreciate hotel property in the town, as the depot is about three quarters of a mile away, too far for those desiring to take the train, and consequently this fact has its depressing effect.

The University continues to be a point of much interest to visitors. The museum, with its superior collection, is a little world within itself. The early promise of the grand McCormick telescope will be an acquisition unequalled by very few if any institutions in the world. It will, no doubt, be ushered in with a grand celebration. The young men have their gymnasium and other athletic sports, and, as you have seen, have acquired quite a reputation in the rowing line. They have their "Wash." and "Jeff." societies to diversify their literary exercises, and thus keep up a constant routine of employment for body and mind. The chaplain, Rev. C. R. Venable, of the Presbyterian Church, closes his appointment at the end of the present session. He is an eloquent and able preacher, and has been called to occupy a pulpit in the county of Augusta when his term expires.

The masses and whooping cough in a mild form have been lingering in this section for some time, but will now soon pass away.

The liquor traffic here as in other sections of the State seems still difficult to suppress, though public opinion has been much appealed to against it.

The new assessment of lands and other property as in other parts of our State, has been much reduced by the readjusting assessors for party purposes. Make a people think they are poor and they drive away friendship as well as all social and commercial intercourse by the constant cry of their poverty; and, in this respect, alone has not an irreparable damage been done to the State? It is, no doubt, a part of the programme in their search for popularity to carry the elections this fall, and thus further humble our beloved old Commonwealth.

EULALIA.

Washington Travel.

Though "Sly Dog's" appeal in Tuesday's Gazette may fail to rouse the blessed orthodox to the desired extent, there is no questioning the rightness of the daily city goes to a hearing. And I call upon the members of the Washington crowd to inaugurate a movement at once, having for its object increased facilities of communication between the two cities, along with greater convenience in the arrangement. In the name of the large number of ladies and gentlemen interested, I move the appointment of a committee to organize the movement. We want more trains. We want them to make quick time. We want the local depot centrally located. The Pennsylvania Railroad officers are gentlemen and business men. They only need to be met and encouraged satisfactorily to afford us all we want. With the public debt refunded in low interest bonds a great rise in real estate is coming. Capital will seek it as the most paying investment and Washington will overflow into suburban homes. Alexandria must get up and "shake herself" and call attention to her cheap roads, her pure water supply, her unexcelled market, her safe and quiet streets, her thoroughly conservative municipal administration, her good church, her pastors, her schools, and a hundred other advantages. But the Alexandria and Washington Railroad make a big effort in the interest of our city. The Gazette has only waited for a strong following, and now shall we not rally and really accomplish the end.

"ILLINOIS REVIEW."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1881.

Oh, Dear, who fell on the slippery pavement here some time ago and broke his leg, will be removed to the home of his relatives in Loudoun Co., Va., to-morrow, via the W. & O. R. R.

The House committee now investigating the abuse of the franking privilege held another meeting this morning. Its chairman, Mr. Converse, says the probable result, so far from specially injuring the democrats, as was intended, will be to show that both parties have been delinquent, and to induce legislation that will be beneficial to the whole country.

The ladies' galleries of the Senate were crowded this morning by the delegates to the female suffrage convention, now in session here. Mr. McDonald, who has just been re-elected, offered, at their request, a resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee of nine, to whom shall be referred all petitions and papers in reference to woman suffrage. Mr. Conkling ironically suggested that a special committee be appointed for the indicated purpose in order that the great and important question be settled before this Congress adjourned. The ladies, failing to see the point, applauded the Senator vigorously, and were considerably enraged when informed of their mistake. The resolution, on motion of Mr. Davis, of W. Va., was referred to the Committee on Rules, by a vote of 26 to 23. Mr. Withers voting aye and Mr. Johnson no.

Messrs. Coles, Isaacs, Evans and Reed, prominent Masters of Virginia, appeared before the Congressional joint committee on the Yorktown Centennial this morning to see what accommodations in the way of tents, transportation, &c., would be allowed the Grand Centennial of the State during its proposed encampment at Yorktown during the Centennial.

A young man named Al. Gregory, formerly of Alexandria, and brother of Mr. H. L. Gregory, of this city, died here yesterday, after a prolonged illness.

The joint committee on the Yorktown Centennial this morning authorized their chairman, Senator Johnston, to appoint a sub-committee of six to take charge of the active business of the committee; also to visit the War Department next Saturday and to invite the Secretaries of State and of War and Navy to inspect with them the model of the proposed monument; also authorized the Grand Master of the Virginia Masons to take charge of all the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the monument and to invite other Masons, and agreed to report a bill for defraying the expenses of the French who shall take part in the celebration.

The inconvenience and trouble occasioned by the persistent refusal of the A. & W. R. R. to be more accommodating, and run trains in the middle of the day, are the subject of much complaint, not only by the government officials and others living in Alexandria, but by numerous Washingtonians and strangers, who, owing to the want of midday communication between the two cities are prevented from visiting Alexandria. In this connection it may be stated that the fact that the harbor of the Capital of the nation has been closed for a month, for the want of an ice boat, is one of the many things, a sufficient reason for which cannot be discovered.

The House Committee on Postoffices agreed this morning, by a vote of seven to one to report favorably on Mr. Springer's resolution, for establishing a postal telegraph, and for carrying into the cost thereof.

The House District Committee agreed this morning to disagree with the Senate amendment to the House bill for a free bridge across the Potomac, which amendment provides for buying the Alexandria canal Aqueduct bridge, for \$100,000, and to refer for a committee of conference when the bill shall be called up, as it may be at night's session. Mr. Hanson was originally opposed to this amendment, but is now in favor of it. The friends of the amendment are meeting in force, however, and if numerous enough, the amendment will be carried in, though there is powerful opposition to it.

Mr. Cook was confirmed yesterday as collector of the port of Richmond. D. Mills, the late incumbent, was here to prevent the confirmation but failed, as he was understood to be tainted with the doctrine of the Virginia republicans.

A magnificent silver punch bowl, that cost \$700, the late Senator presented to Senator McDonald, was on exhibition in the room of the Vice President of day. It bears the following inscription: "Mrs. Josephine E. McDonald, a wedding gift from the brother Senators of Joseph E. McDonald. Washington January 12, 1881."

The House to day was occupied with the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, and in the Senate Messrs. Coles and Vest made speeches on a bill for giving lands to Indians in severalty.

Letter from Wyoming.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] GREEN RIVER, WYO., Jan. 14, 1881.—As you are having a very hard winter in Virginia I will give you a few items as to our weather in the far West. We have had very little snow along Green River this winter. At this time the weather is warm and no snow to be seen except upon the high peaks. Cattle are doing well and keep fat roaming on the hills. Here we drive the cattle and horses all in the hills and there they remain roaming at their will until spring, when we have a general round up of all cattle and horses on the range. Then all young calves and colts are branded by their owners, and the herds are driven to their own summer range and looked after until fall, when they are driven to the hills again to seek their own winter range. Cattle and horses make their own living in the hills during the winter. Last fall I paid a visit to Fort Washita, which is named in honor of old Washita, chief of the (Shoshone Indians). It is 150 miles north, and you make the trip by stage. This is a very pretty location for a fort and everything is kept up in good style by the Boys in Blue. About two miles from the fort is the Shoshone and Banook Indian Agency. There you will find the redskins in all their glory; some riding horse back, others in wagons; some walking, packing their pannos on their backs; some cutting hay and grain, while many were laying around the slaughter pen waiting to get the blood and all the cast-off entrails of such places. The Indians here are employed by the Government to do their own hauling from the railroad. While I was there 200 wagons started for the railroad to get their winter supplies. They seem to like this very much, and all of them seem to save money. The great trader here has a big trade with them, as they need all they get. I see by your paper that Mr. Fowler has left for Fort Laramie, Wyo. As it is not a great distance from here I hope to meet him soon. Hope to give you a better letter next time. Yours,

PLUG.

At a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific railroad company at New York yesterday, it was decided to increase the capital stock by \$10,000,000, to be offered to the stockholders at par, in the proportion of one share of new to five of old. This action was taken with a view of providing funds for extending the branches of the road and increasing its facilities for transacting the growing business of the road.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, JANUARY 20, 1881.—The market is quiet and but little is doing. Flour is without change. Small lots of Wheat were made at 111 and 112 for Fultz and 118 for Lancaster. Corn remains at yesterday's quotations. No Bye or Oats reported. But little country produce offered.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 19.—This week some 150 head of Beef Cattle were offered, all of which were sold at the following prices: very best 65-68; good 62-64; medium 58-60; do. 55-57; do. 52-54; do. 50-52; do. 48-50; do. 46-48; do. 44-46; do. 42-44; do. 40-42; do. 38-40; do. 36-38; do. 34-36; do. 32-34; do. 30-32; do. 28-30; do. 26-28; do. 24-26; do. 22-24; do. 20-22; do. 18-20; do. 16-18; do. 14-16; do. 12-14; do. 10-12; do. 8-10; do. 6-8; do. 4-6; do. 2-4; do. 0-2.

QUENTON CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 19.—200 head of Cattle were offered and sold at 34-36 per lb. Demand for choice Cattle active, but common ones dull. Receipts of Sheep large and demand light and selling at 24.50 for ewes and 50-60 for wethers; a number left over.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Virginia Gold 20; deferred 18; do. consolidated 73; do. 24 1/2; 28 1/2; past due coupon 91; new 10.40s 94; 10.90 coupon 94 bid to-day. Cotton dull; middling 11 1/2; Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Southern winter; Western hard and firm; Southern red 65 1/2; do. 64 1/2; do. 63 1/2; do. 62 1/2; do. 61 1/2; do. 60 1/2; do. 59 1/2; do. 58 1/2; do. 57 1/2; do. 56 1/2; do. 55 1/2; do. 54 1/2; do. 53 1/2; do. 52 1/2; do. 51 1/2; do. 50 1/2; do. 49 1/2; do. 48 1/2; do. 47 1/2; do. 46 1/2; do. 45 1/2; do. 44 1/2; do. 43 1/2; do. 42 1/2; do. 41 1/2; do. 40 1/2; do. 39 1/2; do. 38 1/2; do. 37 1/2; do. 36 1/2; do. 35 1/2; do. 34 1/2; do. 33 1/2; do. 32 1/2; do. 31 1/2; do. 30 1/2; do. 29 1/2; do. 28 1/2; do. 27 1/2; do. 26 1/2; do. 25 1/2; do. 24 1/2; do. 23 1/2; do. 22 1/2; do. 21 1/2; do. 20 1/2; do. 19 1/2; do. 18 1/2; do. 17 1/2; do. 16 1/2; do. 15 1/2; do. 14 1/2; do. 13 1/2; do. 12 1/2; do. 11 1/2; do. 10 1/2; do. 9 1/2; do. 8 1/2; do. 7 1/2; do. 6 1/2; do. 5 1/2; do. 4 1/2; do. 3 1/2; do. 2 1/2; do. 1 1/2; do. 1/2; do. 0-1/2.

The U. S. Supreme Court used the following language in the City of Memphis case: "It is certainly of the highest importance to the people of every State that it should make provision, not merely for the payment of its own indebtedness, but for the payment of the indebtedness of its different municipalities. Hesitation to do this is weakness; refusal to do it is dishonor. Infidelity to engagements causes loss of character to the individual; it entails reproach upon the State."

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.—The Senate, in executive session, yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Edwin H. Smith, of Virginia, United States consul at Naples; B. O. Richmond, Va.; Captain Joseph C. Breckinridge to be assistant inspector general of the army; also, Major William P. Craigbill to be lieutenant colonel.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A street railway for Danville, is seriously talked of. The one at Lynchburg is a success. Dr. W. McP. Fuller, of Winchester, had his wrist broken by a fall on a slippery pavement last week.

A new postoffice has established at Rikton, Rockingham county, near Mill Back, with Jas. H. Shipp as postmaster.

The earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the month of December were \$218,000, being \$38,848 in excess of the same month in 1879.

Mr. John Scott, of Danville, on awakening yesterday morning found his wife lying beside him dead. It is supposed that she expired during the night from heart disease.

General Fitz Lee, has accepted the invitation of the Confederate soldiers of Louisiana to deliver an oration at the unveiling of the statue to "Stonewall" Jackson in New Orleans on the 10th of May next.

A shooting match came off at the fair grounds, near Richmond, yesterday, between Capt. Bogardus, the champion shot, and W. F. Mitchell, of Richmond. Of 65 pigeons Bogardus killed 57 and Mitchell killed 60 out of the same number.

U. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, has endowed a fellowship yielding \$500 a year in the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington. Mr. Houston had previously given \$1,000 to the endowment fund of that institution.

The dwelling and out houses of Mr. G. J. Kelley, at Kelley's Ford, Culpeper county, were destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. There was no insurance on any of the property, and the loss falls heavily on Mr. Kelley.

Much excitement has been caused in Frederickburg by the operation of burglars for several nights past, which have inflicted considerable damage. Six dwellings have been entered, but no valuables taken. The thieves helped themselves to the choicest viands of the pantry, and left after doing slight mischief. They are supposed to be lucrative criminals. The police force has been doubled to effect their arrest.

Mrs. Rebecca Peters, widow of George Peters, deceased, and daughter of Philip Rhodes, was born on Long Meadows, in Rockingham county, February 21st, 1788, and died, January 5th, 1881, aged 92 years, 10 months, and 12 days. She was married to Mr. George Peters, with whom she lived until November, 1874, when he died at the advanced age of 85 years. She was the mother of 14 children, 66 grandchildren, and 90 great grandchildren.

The Alexandria Infirmary's Report For 1880.

The following report is submitted: Funds on hand January 1880, none; received since that date in subscriptions, donations, and board for patients, \$1,291.98; expended for household expenses, salaries, medicines and fuel, \$285.54; rent \$200; balance on hand January 2, 1881, \$1,006.44. Donations and subscriptions received—Capt. W. J. Booth, \$25; Mr. L. M. Blackford, \$20; Mrs. C. Briggs, (Baltimore), \$25; S. F. Beach, (esp.), \$20; cash, \$20; Mr. A. C. Crenshaw, \$15; cash, \$20; Miss R. Miller, \$30; Mr. S. G. Wyman, (Baltimore), \$50; Rev. Dr. Saul, (Pa.), \$50; Messrs. J. & D. Stewart, (Richmond), \$50; Miss Cole, (Pa.), \$60; Mr. E. Leadbetter, \$50; Mr. C. R. Hooff, \$25; Mrs. St. G. Campbell, (Pa.), \$20; Col. L. Houston, \$10; Mrs. J. B. Daingerfield, \$10; Seminary Chapel collection, \$10; Mrs. Dr. Lewis, \$10; Mrs. L. L. Cole, (Pa.), \$10; Mrs. Cassius Lee, \$10; Miss Morrill, \$11; Mr. Paul, \$10; Mrs. R. Miller, \$10; Miss E. Miller, \$10; Mrs. E. Daingerfield, \$5; Miss Daingerfield, \$5; Miss Lucy Daingerfield, \$5; Mr. G. E. French, \$5; Mr. J. C. Milburn, \$5; in smaller sums from kind friends \$16.50.

To collections on hospital Sunday, in December have been already acknowledged. The Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches contributed, and the amount collected \$170, came when the need was pressing, and was most welcome.

The generous and valuable services of Dr. Brown, Gibson and Stabler, and of Dr. Lewis, as consulting physicians, are gratefully acknowledged.

There have been eighteen persons received into the institution. Two deaths have occurred. The constant and faithful services of the matron and nurse in charge have been continued, and are thankfully remembered.

To the lady manager of the Orphan Asylum, the efficient and judicious management, and most acceptable donation of household furniture, and to Mrs. W. J. Booth, Mr. T. Leadbetter, Miss Beach and Mrs. Dr. Daingerfield for articles of similar kind; to Mr. W. Daingerfield for vegetable; to Mrs. Shuler for \$5 in provision; to Mr. McBarney for the same amount in groceries; to Mrs. J. B. Daingerfield for her usual kind gift in groceries, and to Mr. G. W. Ramsey for the liberal discount allowed in the settlement of accounts. The donation of wood from Major Peyton Randolph was a great assistance.

In recognition of kindness we must remember the children of Miss Clark's class, St. Paul's Sunday School, who came with their pretty gifts of fruit and flowers and their friendly words to brighten and cheer the patients, and the children of Green Church Sunday School, who did the same kind mission by